SHECALLED UPON THE SAINTS

MORIA PETRUOZZOLO STRUCK DUMB AT ST. MICHAEL'S NAME.

shiway Little Francisco Began to Rest, and When He Grew Well the leateful Petruozzolos Erected a Statue to the Saint-New Two Factions at San Jacquino's and the Petruozzolos are ling for Possession of IL

When little Francisco Petruozzolo lay morpily ill in his parents' home at 41 Mulberry meet in the spring of last year, and the doc ters said that nothing but a miracle could prolong his life, his father, Angelo Petruozzolo, selled on the floor in despair, and prayed that he, too, might die.

Mrs. Angela Petruozzolo did not weep. Her grid was too great. After doing all that human ands could do for her boy, she determined to prote that miracle by whose aid alone the sectors had told her he could be rescued from is grave. Without delaying for hat or cloak se ran to the little Church of San Jacquino, in Roosevelt street, and, throwing herself before the altar, invoked all the saints in the calendar to look upon her plen with mercy. In reciting the names of the saints her voice failed her is that of St. Michael the Arch-air. She was as if struck dumb. Do what she would no words would ome, and at length the idea came to ber that it. Michael himself had answered her prayer. Taking hope, she vowed that if her boy was spared she would erect a statue that should bring Italians from far and near to worship at the shrine of St. Michael the Archangel. She conided to the pastor, Father Morelli, all her hopes and fears. He told her she had done well to trust in St. Michael and prophesied that when she arrived home she would find her



THE STATUE.

Francisco was asleep as on her knees by his had made. He commended the course she had good her yow, should the child recover. When the doctor came next day expecting to have to sign a certificate of death the boy's condition was changed for the better. His recovery was slow, but in less than a month from the day of

was changed for the better. His recovery was alow, but in less than a month from the day of his mother's visit to the church he was able to leave the house and join his friends at play. On Aug. 14, after a consultation with Father Morelli, the happy parents fulfilled their hedge, and in the presence of nearly all the congregation a statue of St. Michael the Archancel was placed in a niche in the church. Prayers were offered, and in referring to the inscription on the pedestal which told why the satue was erected. Father Morelli said it taught alesson of fath, hope, and love that abould never be forgotten. He trusted that the statue would always stand as a reminder of the goodness of the saints, the advantage of here giving way to despair, and the obligation of all to love one another.

The statue still stands in the place then set spart for it, but it is not now a reminder of love and good will. It has been the cause of the organization of rival societies in the sturch whose dissensions threaten trouble for the statue of the organization of rival societies in the sturch whose dissensions threaten trouble for the statue to care for the statue. The society was formed, and on Nept. 29 last, the saint's say, a procession in which all Mulberry street and then back to the church. Asselo and his wife desired that candles should be burned in front of the shrine, and the pace the statue that he would give a like amount each month as rent for the place the statue occupied in the church. About six weeks ago, when Mrs. Petruozzolo was kneeling before the shrine, she noticed that the inscription on the pedestal had been slater. The new inscription said that the statue.

is the place the statue occupied in the church. About six weeks ago, when Mrs. Petruozzolo was kneeling before the shrine. She noticed that the inscription on the pedestal had been slared. The new inscription said that the statue was the property of the Society of St. Michael of the Church of San Jacquino, and that it had been erected for the honor and gery of the saint. No word about the miraculous interference which had saved her son from testh, and no word of gratitude to the saint on bealf of little Francisco. Mr. Petruozzolo was strous. He had paid his rent regularly and had given no one authority to deface the statue. The society of St. Michael must be disbanded, and he himself would do its work.

The statue, the officers said, was in the care of the Church, which had appointed them to take charge of it. They had not gone beyond their sathority and did not intend to be disbanded. When Mr. Petruozzolo swore he would pay no more rent they told him that was a matter for its own conscience which the society could not control. If he refused to provide further, the saint would put it into the heart of a more bless voing to the saint would put it into the heart of a more bless voing to the saint would put it into the heart of a more bless voing to the saint would put it into the heart of a more bless voing to the saint would put it into the heart of a more bless voing to the saint would put it into the heart of a more bless to the vigorously, and to quarrel whenever they met. It did not restore the saint would put it into the provide further, the saint would put it into the saint would provide the saint would be a second the vigorously, and to quarrel whenever they met. It did not restore the saint would be provided in the saint of the saint of the saint of the saint would be a society. Or right of its anpointment to take charge of it; the new society on the satue three parties that he does not know what was in the names he signed, and that he had no bisantion of siving up anyot his right. Father more last that

there is the congregation have taken sides in the dispute.

Husband and wife visited Lawyer C. E. Le Barbler last Monday for advice. He referred them to Archbishop Corrigan, who turned the matter over to his secretary, Dr. Ferranti. Dr. Ferranti tried to settle the uncertion on a conclusion to the total them to the head of the concretation of t

Miss Ganod's Runaway Marriage.

The recent clandestine marriage of John Connolly to sixteen-year-old Annie Ganod in drooklyn excited much indignation among the bride's relatives. She is a Catholic and her husband is a Protestant. The marriage was ed by the Roy. Dr. Reese F. Alsop of St Aan's Episcopal Church, Miss Ganod's aother was a widow when she married Peter Brady of 84 Fulton street about six months When young Connolly and Miss Ganod found that their courtship was displeasing to found that their courriship was displeasing to her mother and stepfather, they ran off and sot married on June 12. They concealed the latta until a lew days ago when they anapuned their married to Mrs. Brady and at the same time exhibited the certificate. For Brady, as no of the bride's stepfather, andertook to thrash the groom. There was an interchange of blows and the police had to be summoned to queil the row. Both young men were arrested, and ench accused the other of assault yesterday. Police Justice Whish had an examination in the case and reserved his decision.

CHARMING AS WELL AS LEARNED. Sketch of the Young Lady Who Passed

Nonwice, July 11 .- Miss Irene W. Colf. the schoolsirl of this city who passed the Yale ex-aminations successfully, awoke one morning this week to fame, but curiously enough she is not altogether pleased with it. A girl as ambitious as she is, naturally is fond of discriminating praise, but she is unable to see that she has done anything remarkable, and to have her name blown about so loudly by the trump of fame is overpowering. She read one long newspaper article about her success and immediately began to weep-not because the article was not complimentary, but because it



TRENE W. COIT. morning she has been importuned by savaral newspapers and one or two illustrated periodicals who desired to publish a photograph of serself, but she shrank from any such notoriety.

Miss Coit, who is the only child of Gen. James B. Coit, chief of a Pension Bureau at Washing-ton under Cleveland, dwells in a stately house under the maples and elms of fashionable Washington street. It overlooks a broad, tranquil reach of the Yantic River. Sho has always lived in elegance and luxury, but her luxurious environment had no qualifying effect on her ambitious nature. Miss Coit went first to the sommon schools in Norwich, and at a very early age displayed unusual proficiency in her studies. First she was graduated with honors from the Broadway School in atudies. First she was graduated with honors from the Broadway School in this city, and she went into the Norwich Free Academy, the best preparatory school in New England, with flying colors, she passed a splendid examination for admission into that institution. There she easily went to the front in her class. Shie toog the full classical course, and was regarded by her classmates as well as by the corps of litteen teachers in the academy as being one of the most promising pupils. She graduated with honor. Her determination to try for Yale, together with the male classical students in her class, was born solely of her own ambition, and Dr. Robert P. Keep, principal of the academy, warmly encouraged her in her purpose. The standard of Free Academy graduates has been for several years higher than that of the graduating class in any other preparatory school in the country, but Dr. keep wasn't satisfied with sending smart boys to Yale. It would be a novel triumph, both for himself and for the pupil, to show the world that what his boys could do his girls could achieve with equal case.

Of course he knew that even if Miss Coit passed the examinations she could not be admitted as a atudent into the university, but that fact would not detract at all from the glory of the performance. So he arranged that Prof. Seymour of Yale should give Miss Coit aprivate examination at her own home, and she was so successful that the Professor complimented her on her proficiency.

A reporter of The Sun last evening saw the big pile of formidable examination papers that wore submitted to Miss Coit. There were half a score of difficult papers in mathematics, as many or more in Latin and Greek that must be read "at sight" including passages from Ovid and Xenophon, and a score of other papers in German and other studies. After the examination Miss Coit was much downcast, fearing she had not done justice to herself, and she came out of the examination room to her parents and said, despondestry:

"I know that I have made a fool of myself."

But that opinion was very far from being the proper one.

Miss Coit could enter the art department of Yale University if she chose to do so, but she has nevershown much liking ortalent for such work, and neither she nor her parents have formed definite plans for her future. It is possible she may go to Vassar College or famous Wellesley, but rather more probable she will devote herself to a literary career. She has long since exhibited remarkable literary talents, and her first essays in the field of letters have been notably successful. Last spring she wrote an Easter story that was distinguished for its grace of diction and the strong imagination it showed, and which was published in a New York atory paper of wide circulation.

Miss Coit is just 18 years old. She is of average height, finely and gracefully formed, with light complexion, clear blue eyes, light brown hair, with an exceedingly sweet and winsome expression. There is a sunny light in her eyes, and she has a radiant look when animated that the camera is not competent to catch, and that does not show in her "class pictures." She is a sweet and attractive young lady, and her appearance does not answer at all to the popular conception of what an erudic young lady should be.

There is a tradition that about a century ago a young lady passed examinations for admission into Yale, but, if it is true, the lact does

There is a tradition that about a century ago a young lady passed examinations for admission into Yale, but, if it is true, the lact does not count for much. At that time Yale was little better than what a preparatory school is to-day, and as late as lorty years ago the university course was about the same as the classical course in the Norwich Free Academy now is. Miss Coit's achievement is entirely unique.

THE NEW HOME RULE MOVEMENT. The National Pederation of America Re-

pudiates Parnell. The National Federation of America, the association recently organized to aid the home rule movement in Ireland, has got into work. 22. Cooper Union. Yesterday the Federation issued its second address " to the friends of home rule for Ireland."

The address says that the members of the Federation, as part of a people that has strug-gled long and bravely to regain its political

The address says that the members of the Federation, as part of a people that has struggled long and bravely to regain its political rights, cannot abandon the contest now in its most trying hour.

"Painful as it is to say it," the address continues, "because of his past political services, Mr. Parnell can no longer be regarded as a possible leader of the Irish movement. Never did any nation offer a greater opportunity to inscribe an honored name on the pase of history than Ireland offered him in her latest conflict, but he has thrown it from his grasp unprized. She made him chief and lavished honors on him; he was the centre of her councils, the connecting link of all her political forces. She finds herself mistaken. He has followed other courses, and left her power weakened and her councils divided.

"We had hoped that from the force of recent events, and in a spirit of true patriotism. Mr. Parnell would have retired. We waited silently for this end. Again have we been disappointed, and we now feel that longer silence would be culpable. We can no longer conceal from ourselves that he has yielded to malign influences that threaten the destruction of the Irish cause. In no other way can we explain many of his recent acts. His hostility to that powerful party in England, which under the express promises of Mr. Gladstone is solemnly piedzed to give home rule to Irishad his continued insults to the honored head of that party, to the man honored not only of all England, but of all the world; his intolerant bearing loward the majority of the Irish Parliamentary party; his insults and insolence to the venerable ecclesiantics revered by the vast majority of his fellow countrymen; his cowardly catering to the anti-Irish factionism of the North of Irishand, have left themselves and their little ones without shelter or food on the roadside, while he complacently beloiding their sufferings locks up \$200,000 idly in the bankers' vaults of Paris."

The question of home rule for Ireland, the address tells, will be excited at

The Long Branch and Coney Island Boats. Boats of the Iron Steamboat Company will leave West Twenty-third street for the Iron Piers at Coney Island at intervals of 45 minutes from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. to-day. They will stop a half bour later at Pier 1, North River. For 1 ong Branch there are boats leaving the West Twenty-third street pier at 8:30 and 9:30 A. M. and 2 and 3:30 P. M. and leaving Pier 1. North Biver, half an hour later. Late boats issuant from Coney Island at 10:40 and from Long Branch at 5:15 and 6:15 P. M. SHOT FORTH BY THE SEWER.

THE SUICIDE'S BODY FOUND AT LAST

AND RECOGNIZED. He Was Thomas Kenney, an East River Life Saver and Expert Swimmer-Out of p Job and Delirious with Drink.

The body of the man who disappeared with a "Here I go" down the manhole into the Twenty-sixth street sewer near Third avenue on Wednesday night when it was raining hard was recovered yesterday morning. It was identified as that of Thomas Kenney by Kenney's wife, brother, and father. Mrs. Kenney also identified the hat found at the bottom of the manhole on Wednesday night, and the shoes found near by on Thursday as those worn by her husband when she saw him on Tuesday for the last time. The body was found in two feet of mud about where Callahan's was in the lower end of the East Twenty-

third street sower. The feet were bare. Foreman Tom Little and his gang had already been through the last block of the Twenty-third street sewer on Friday, but he was not satisfied and the gang tried it again early yesterday morning. They brought them a lot of light iron rods with threads on either ends by which they could be screwed together. The heavy iron cover of the last down. The tide was running out but it lacked nearly an hour of low water. Red after red was handed down to Mahr. He connected them. On one end of the long rod was fastened a number of hooks. By the time these arrange monts were completed the water in the sewer

In the mean time Little and Butterly had got boats and worked them around to the mouth of the sewer. They, tee, joined a number of the short iron rods together and poked them into the mouth of the sewer. From both directions the books were worked through the

rections the books were worked through the deep mud. Presently the disentegrated mud gave way and was forced out with a roar by the water behind it. Butteriv's boat was upset. He had on his heavy, high-topped rubber beets, and was in imminent danger of drowning. Little pulled him out.

With the mud and water which emptied out of the sewer lite the rivercame the body of the shoeless man. It shot out it is muder the pier at the foot of East Twenty-third street about fifty feet into the river. Thomas McGinnis of 391 Avenue A was atwork on a canal boat, and say the body bobbing in the stream. He called to Foliceman George Smith, and the two went out in a boat and towed the corpse to the Morgue.

Renew was a well-known man along the

saw the body bodding in the stream, the chiles to Policeman George Smith, and the two went out in a boat and towed the corpse to the Morgue.

Kenney was a well-known man along the river front. He was 34 years old, and worked for some years in the brick yard of Candee & Smith at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. He lost his job just before the Fourth, and had been out of work since. He had lived with his wife until then at 301 East Twenty-sighth street. When he lost his job they were compelled to give up their home. Mrs. Kenney went to a friend at 415 East Twenty-second street. Kenney went on a spree ou Tuesday merning. He was seen about Twenty-sixth street on Wedneeday alternoon. He spent the evening drinking in Sweeney's saleon at Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Just before he jumped down the manhole he took a drink in Sweeney's and then crossed over to Lawlor's, on the opposite corner, where he had another. He went back to Sweeney's and was seen by half a dozen witnesses to come out of the side door and go directly to the manhole down which he disappeared. It has been suggested that he did it on a bet or a dare, but this is only surmise.

Deputy Coroner Jenkins made an autopsy at the Morgue yesterday afternoon. It showed that Kenney had died of strangulation. An examination of the stomach, and he was probably light headed from drink.

Kenney was a life saver of some repute along the East River. All his life had been spent in that neighborhood. He had a reputation for recklessness and bravery which he had gained by saving at least a dozen people from drowning. He was an expert swimmer. One of his most notable rescues was that of Fireman Wilson of the steamboat Fidelity about eight years age. Wilson fell from the behad in after him, and would have lost his own life if it hadn't been for Morgue Kenper's body. Another reseue which Kenney made was of a woman named Bridget Dounelly, the wife of a canni boat Captain.who fell from the boat into the Last River. He received a sliver needal for this.

INSANITY IN THE ANNEXED DISTRICT.

Lunatice Make a Busy Two Hours for Sergeant Freres took the desk in the Morrisania police station at 8 A. M. yesterday, and before 10 o'clock he began to wonder if all the residents of the annexed district were going mad. He had barely straightoned out his books and got things in running order when an excited citizen rushed into the station with the information that a young Irishman had lost his senses, and was determined to commit suicide. Men were holding him then to prevent him from jumping out of a top floor window of the boarding house at 753 East 142d street, the stranger said. Sergeant Freres sent Officers Davis and Parker to go and fetch the

officers Davis and Parker to go and fetch the crazy man.

The officers found James Dynen, 22 years old, at the house, with James Galvin, the boarding house keeper, watching over him because he had tried to jump out of the window. He had been acting queerly for two weeks. He went quietly enough with the officers and was sent to the Harlem Hospital.

While the officers were attending to this case. Bergeant Freres received a visit from a neatly dressed, middle-aged German woman. She said she wanted a piatoon of police sent to guard her residence against a lot of electricians who insisted upon blowing the flame of electric lights through the keyhole until the air in her rooms had become too hot to endure. The Sergeant told the woman to go home and he would attend to her tormentors by telegraph. She went.

Mrs. Blitz was Sergeant Frerer's next visitor. She reported that her husband. Antone, who is a Bohemian baker. Wyears old, with a shop at 831 Washington avenue, had been drinking heavily for a week and had become violently insane. He had chased her out of the house, flourishing a knife, with which he threatened to kill her. Sergeant Freres had him brought to the station to await the arrival of an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital. He refused to sit down, and stood motionless in one corner of the section room, with his hands by his side, like a soldier on dress parade, until the ambulance arrived.

Dynen is suffering from religious mania. He

ner of the section room, with his hands by his side, like a soldier on dress parade, until the ambulance arrived.

Dynen is suffering from religious mania. He said he was a soldier, stationed at Fort Schuyler, and had run away because they would not give him time to pray.

HIS RECORD KEPT HIM OUT OF WORK

So He Picked Up a Living Stealing Door

Detectives Doyle and Keefe of Capt. Carpener's command captured a young thief on Friday afternoon who has been annoying the by a series of most provoking thefts. He gave his name as Robert Smith, but refused to give his address. He is 24 years old, and said he could not earn an honest living, because when he applied for work prospective employers looked up his record and refused to employ him when they found that his career included a term in the penientiary. With a screwdriver he had managed to pick up a precarious living by stealing the motal triumings from the front doors and vertibules of lists and solling them to junk dealers.

On Friday the detectives caught Smith coming out of the collarway of 126 East Ninety-fifth street. Smith had six door knobs and two brass plates which he had unscrewed from the letter boxes in the hallway. He admitted at theits for some time.

Justice White held the prisoner in \$500 bail for trial. looked up his record and refused to employ

A MASONIC PICNIC. A Host of Albany Knights Templar Char-

On Wednesday next Knights Templar of Albany to the number of 210, with their wives and children, will come down to New York on specially chartered vessel of the People's Seventh Regiment Band, march down Broadway in full uniform, then through Cortlandt way in full uniform, then through Cortlandt street to the Pennsylvania ferry, and finally land at the Imman line pier in Jersey City, where they will heard the steamer City of Berlin. This ship has been chart-red to take them on a picnic to Europe. The route as planned will include Cork. Biarney Castle, Killarney, Dublin Choster, Birmingham, kendiwortk, Warwich, Stratford, Leamington, London, Paris, Brussels, and raturn from Antwerp by lied Star steamer to New York.

A narbor steamer will carry friends down the bay to give the Knights a send-off. It will be the largest excursion, it is said, that ever left New York for Europe.

Do You Love Perfect sods water! If so, stop in at Riker's.—44n.

WHAT'S AFOOT IN THE SOTH?

Was This Called as a Cavanagh or a

A week ago officers of the Bixty-ninth Regiment received letters signed "One of the Offi-cers," inviting them to attend a meeting at the Morton House last Friday night. The letter said that the condition of the regiment would be discussed, and that sentiments of loyalty to the Colonel would be expressed. Twelve of the thirty-six officers attended the meeting The discussion was rather lively. Whether or not it was really intended that sentiments o loyalty to the Colonel should be expressed. they were not expressed by any action of the meeting.

There has been a lot of trouble in the Bixtyninth, and that meeting last Friday night may make more. Some of the officers are opposed to Col. Cavanagh's way of running things Efforts have been made to get rid of him, but

the old soldier hasn't been downed yet.
Friday night's meeting was held behind closed doors, and every one of the twelve was closed doors, and every one of the twelvo was sworn to secreey. Those at the meeting were casts, McCarthy of Company C: Coleman, Company E: Quinn, Company I: Lieuts, Lynch, Company A: Leopard, Company B: Lynch and O'Connell, Company E: McLaughlin, Company D: Pirlen, Company E: McLaughlin, Company H: Kerr, Company K, and Dr. Collins, assistant surgeon. Capt. Quinn was made Chairman. Every one had something to say about regimental affairs. A few spoke kindly of Col. Cavansah, but the majority said that they didn't like the Colonel's management.

Leopard were appointed a committee to ask

Capt. McCarthy and Lieuts. O'Brien and Leonard were appointed a committee to ask Col. Cavanagh to keep his hands oil company elections, and to insist on company officers doing their duty. He is also to be requested to provent members of the regiment from taking a hand in elections in companies to which they do not belong. The committee is to make its report at another meeting, to be held in a day or two. It is said that the Colonel's adherents will be at that meeting in lorce. It is nearly ten years since trouble began in It is nearly ten years since trouble began in the Sixty-ninth. Several officers of the regiment are charged with making offoris to establish little parties of their own in the hope of succeeding Col. Cavanach. Companies B. D. and K are without Captains. Some months ago an election to fill the vacancy in Company B was held, and six policemen had to be called in to restore order.

A STIR IN THE NAVY YARD.

The Chairman of the Civil Service Examining Board Wants to Know.

A communication received yesterday by Commandant Erban of the Navy Yard has caused agitation among the army of employees there. It came from Capt. F. M. Bunce. the Chairman of the Civil Service Examining Board recently organized by Secretary Tracy, and asks for explicit information on the following points:

lowing points:

No. 1. A description of the organization of each department.

A—A list of foremen, quartermen in charge, and other men in charge, the leading men, with their rate of pay.

B—The description should show the duties of each reison and their relative authority. The list of all persons engaged in clerical work, including clerks, writers, typewriters, stenographers, telegraph operators, and skilled laborers, or persons otherwise rated doing any character of clerical work, with rating paid and the duties of each. If the department has a drawing office, a similar statement should be made for that separately.

C—A list of persons, forming a part of the organization, who are detailed as caretakers, messengers, engine tenders, fremen, regular storekeepers, shipkeepers, or any persons detailed for work in other departments, with rating, pay, and duties of each.

D—The average total daily number of employees per year for the flacal years 1891, 1890, 1890, exclusive of foremen, draughtsmen, and clerical force.

The total amount expended for labor for

clerical force.

The total amount expended for labor for

The total amount expended for labor for each year named above.

No. 2. Such suggestions and recommendations as would inclidate and simplify the transaction of business and the execution of mechanical work, considering the internal arrangements in each department in the execution of mechanical works.

The business relations existing between the different departments, also with the commandants office and naval pay office, and whether such relations are calculated to secure the prompt and efficient transaction of business.

No. 3. The question of material and supplies, as to how the method of requiring purchase, the care of stores and the execution of work.

No. 4. The total value of material expended for the work during the years 1859, 1890, and 1891.

The conference on Friday between Secretary.

for the work during the years 1889, 1890, and 1891.

The conference on Friday between Secretary Tracy and some of the Republican leaders in Brooklyn is declared to have been entirely satisfactory to the latter, it was said that in response to the complaint that the pattonage was not being fairly distributed, the Secretary said that he had never rejused to comply with the wishes of the General Committee and never favored individuals to the detriment of the party. He would comply with the demands of the organization whenever practicable.

TRAINED NOSES AT THE BARGE OFFICE Beelde That This Shawl Came Over on a

German Ship. Ernest Matzzeri, a little Italian six years old, and Aller Krivitzki, a Russian Hebrew of Europe, and were left in the Barge Office hospital by their mothers about a week ago. A gray shall was also left there. Both boys were well enough yesterday to be sent to their desfinations, Ernest to Scranton and Aller to

tinations, Ernest to Scranton and Aller to Ludiow street. Both laid claim to the shawl, and they had a tug-of-war over it. The Italian woo, and Aller went away crying.

Later a little Russian-American girl came down and said that Aller's mother had sent her to get the shawl. Chief Registry Clerk Van Duser called a council of experts on steerage odors, and submitted the shawl to them. They decided that it smelt as if it had been on a German ship; besides, it was not a bit prismatic, as Italian shawls generally are. Mr. Van Duser awarded the shawl to the Krivitzkis.

TO SEARCH IN AMERICA For a Witness in the Case of the Murder at Enniskillen.

A London despatch said yesterday morning States to look for an important witness in the case of the supposed murder of an aged Clerk of Sessions named Thompson, who was found of Sessions named Thompson, who was found buried and horribly mutilated in his garden at Emiskillen. It is supposed that Thompson was murdered by his daughter-in-law and her lover. It is thought that the lover is in America. Acting Inspector McLaughlin at Police headquarters said vesterday that the New York police knew nothing more about the case than had been printed. The Irish detectives have not asked for their aid.

The Hackney Horse Association.

The American Hackney Horse Society filed the certificate of its incorporation to-day. Its objects are to preserve a record of the pedigree of hackney horses, publish a stud book of such horses in the United States and Causda, and generally to improve the bread. The directors are Pierre Lorillard. Jr., W. Seward Webb, and Prescott Lawrence of this city; Alexander J. Cassatt of Fhiladelphia; John B. Dutcher of Pawling; John A. Legan, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio; Henry Fairlax of Aidie, Va.; J. B. Perkins of Cleveland, and Frederick C. Pillsbury of Minneapolis.

A Beggar with a Bank Account.

Annie Peira, an Italian woman who has been in this country ten years, but cannot speak a word of English, was arrested on Friday afternoon in East Fifty-third street begging with a at sold Third avenue, and at the police station she asked that some one be sent to lock her rooms, as she had a lot of money in them. Agent King learned from the neighbors that she had \$2,000 in bank, and that her husband went to Italy every year. In the Yorkville Court she was held for trial.

A Westerly Swell Delayed the Fuerst Bis

The Hamburg-American steamship Fuerst Bismarck fluished vesterday a swift voyage from Hamburg that might have been swiften but for a high westerly swell all the way across. She took an extreme northerly course, crossing longitude 49 in initiate 47, and passing five feebergs, one of which was 120 feet high. Her time was 6 days 15 hours and 31 minutes. She brought 392 cabin and 830 steerage passengers. steerage passengers.

Her Birthday.

The old-timers of the Eleventh ward who belong to Live Oak 44 Association will celebrate the birthday of the "Island Maid" to-morrow at Sulzer's Park. Live Oak 44 was the nam at Sulzer's Fark. Live Oak 44 was the name of the engine company that was popular in the Eleventh ward in the days of the old volunteer fire department, and the association is composed of survivors of the sturdy shinbuilders who manned the rope. The "Island Maid" was the belie of the ward sixty years ago, and the machine was named after her.

Paul Smith's in 13 hours, via New York Centra Through sieepers. See time table. - Adv.

AN INQUEST ON SMILER.

CORONER LEVY TO ORDER THE EX-HUMATION OF THE BODY.

and Some of Warden Brown's Witnesses to be Called on to Describe to the Jury Under Onth the Things Which Warden Brown Forbade Them to Reveal. There is a strong probability that some of

the witnesses of the Sing Sing prison tragedy will be put in an embarrassing position in regard to their promises to Warden Brown not to reveal details of the tragedy. Coroner Levy, upon reading Roger M. Sherman's letter in yesterday's Sun, declared his belief in its statements and his intention to follow the course they suggested. The grounds given in the letter for a Coroner's intervention were allegations that the law was violated by a repetition of the electric shocks, and that it was the duty of a New York Coroner to hold an inquest in the death of Smiler, he having been buried in this county.

"This is what I propose to do," said Coroner Levy resterday, "and I shall subpura all those who saw the execution and over whom I have jurisdiction. They will be made to tell the things that went on in that death room to a jury who will know the difference between reflex action and respiration-a jury of prominent and intelligent citizens.

"I will first have the body of Smiler exhumed "I will first have the body of Smiler exhumed from Woodlawn Cemetery, and an autopsy made by my physician. Dr. Jenkins.

"I am opposed, strongly opposed, to the secrecy that has been turown about the executions. Killing by electricity has not, in my opinion, yet proved itself the best method of taking life. It is right, therefore, that the people should know the fullest particulars of its operation. The matter is of the gravest concern, for if this kind of killing is the torture that some say it is, the quicker this is known and the practice is abolished the better.

"This is, of course, the great question to be passed on in tols inquest upon the body of liarris A. Smiler. I shall make it one of the points in my or sentation of the matter to the tury that they are not only to learn the manner of this man's death, but to pass upon the law itself and its provision for seedery."

If A. D. liockwell and Fr. f. Landy are two expert witnesses of the executions, who reside within the jurisdiction of the Coronor.

THE SALTUS DIFORCE.

All Charges Against Miss Smith and Mrs.

Mrs. Helen R. Saltus's divorce from her husband, Edgar E. Saltus, the writer, was granted on the report of Referee Clifford A. Hand, and the co-respondent who is mentioned is a Miss "Hattie," whose other name is unknown to the referee.

When Mrs. Saltus began her notion for divorce she made Elsie W. Smith and Fanny Girvan co-respondents. The hearings before the referee were secret, and as the case progressed the charges against these women were withdrawn and the woman "Hattis" was made the co-respondent. All the other altegations of adultery were withdrawn. Fanny Girvan was represented in these proceedings by Roger M. Sherman and Mr. Saltus by John F. Mcintyre. The relevee's report exonerates Elsie Smith and Fanny Girvan, and specifically says that the relevee is convinced that the charges made against Fanny Girvan were without foundation. Mr. Saltus's lawyer fought the plaintiff's proceedings in this case until the charges against Miss Smith and Miss Girvan were withdrawn. Mr. McIntyre said yesterday that atthough the decree of divorce had been granted against Mr. Saltus, he wanted it clearly understood that both Mrs Smith and Miss Girvan had been exonerated. were withdrawn and the woman "Hattie

LITTLE MICHAEL'S INJURIES FATAL He and His Brother Run Down by the

Wagon Young Moore Was Driving. Little Michael Carner, aged 414 years, who was crushed under the wheels of a wagon driven by John Moore of 240 East 128th street on Friday evening, died in the Harlem Hospital late that night. His six-year-old brother John, who was knocked down by the horse which dragged the wagon over Michael, escaped with a scalp wound and was taken to his home at 205 East 117th street yesterday. Moore is a lather, 18 years old, but has been out of work for the past week on account of a strike. His brother-in-law, E. Philips, keeps an auction room at 1,894 Third avenue. Moore an auction room at 1.894 Third avenue. Mooie volunteered to drive Philips's herse to the stable on Friday night, and was on his way there when he ran down the two boys. He says Mrs. Carney screamed when she say the wagon approaching her children, and that her cries startled the horse so that Moore lost control of the animal. Mrs. Carney says that she was in the house and did not witness the accident.

Moore was sent to the Coroners' office by

accident.
Moore was sent to the Coroners' office by
Justice White, and was there released in \$2.00.)
ball, which was furnished by Michael Wynn,
a contractor living in East 120th street. THE BABY SMELLED SMOKE

It Knew Just What to Do and Possibly

An attempt was made early yesterday morning to set fire to the four-story apartment house at 243 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, Between 3 and 4 o'clock, Mrs. Van Decker, who lives on the fourth floor, was awakened by the cries of her baby. She found the room filled with smoke. She quickly aroused her husband and the other occupants of the floor, who found that two fires had be started in the first and second hallways. The incendiary had set fire to piles of rags and waste paper saturated with kerosene, and had it not been for the baby's timely cries the flames would have agreed through the house in a few minutes, and escape by the stairways would have been completely cut off. Detective Sergeants Reynolds and Graham of the Borgon street station made an investigation, and the arrest of a unde an investigation, and the arrest of a suspected person may be made in a short time.

Gen. Bommer Astonishes His Doctors.

Gen. Lorenz Bommer received many congratulations yesterday on his return to his ome at 112 Johnson street, Brooklyn, from Europe. A few weeks ago his family and friends never expected to see him alive again. Four weeks ago a cable message was received from Cologne, saying that Gen. Bommer was at the point of death and could not possibly live many minutes. Major Emil Bommer, his son, at once started for Europe, and the mem-bers of the Brooklyn Turn Verein and other organizations to which Gen. Former belonged began to make arrangements to give him an imposing burial.

imposing burial.

Last week a mossage was received from Major Bommer that his father, to the aston-ishment of the doctors, had recovered and was on his way home, and on Friday the General arrived in the Columbia, lie formerly held high rank in the German army, but he has been a resident of this country more than thirty years.

8,000 Cabin Passengers for Europe,

Seven steamships sailed for Europe yesterday with 3,000 cabin passengers. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dodge. Major J. B. Pond. Prof. and Mrs. George M. Phillips. Judge and Mrs. J. H. Embry, Gen. John T. Cutting, John R. Agnew, Embry, Gen. John T. Cutting, John R. Agnew, and J. E. Thompson. Canadian Consul to Hawaii. went on the Etruria.

The Arizona carried away Father Ignatius, the Episcopal monk, and Messrs. Redmond and Kelly, the representatives of Parnell's Parliamentary party who have been working hero in his interest.

Richard and Edward Baring Gould sailed on the Eider.
On the Gasgogne were Archbishop Ordonez of Quito and his secretary, Abel Schmid, French Consul at New Orloans: Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bonaventure, and Mr. Allan Eustis, Vice-Consul of Brazil at New Orleans.

He Swindles Doctors.

A young man has lately been calling at doc tors' offices in Brooklyn in the absence of the doctors and presenting checks to their wives or other representatives. He tells them that the check is tendered for medical services, The check is invariably for a larger amount than that said to be owing the doctor, and the visitor generally departs, carrying the difference between the amount of the check and the amount of his bill in his pocket. The checks are worthless, lesterday Superinteedent Campbell sent out this description of the swindler: Aged 30 years; 5 feet 9 inches; light hair; aray cutaway coat, and white straw hat with black band.

Mrs. Edith W. Deacon Wants a Divorce Eighteen-year-old Edith W. Deacon has begun a suit in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for a divorce from Henry B. Deacon. The couple were residents of Westchester county at the time of their marriage, in January, 1830. They lived together only two months, when Mrs. Deacon returned to her parents. She alleges ill treatment. WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

The Temperature, Rainfall, and Agriculturnl Conditions of the Country, WASHINGTON, July 11.-The following is the venther crop bulletin issued by the Weather

TEMPERATURE.

The week ending July 10 has been cooler than usual in all agricultural districts within the limits of the United States, except in the Bio Grande Valley and on the coast of southern California, where the normal temperature has prevailed. Over the central valleys, the lake region, and the Northwest, extending from the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains, the daily temperature ranged from 6° to 10° below the normal for the week. It was also cool in northern California and Oregon and on the Atlantic coast, where the daily temperature was from 3' to 6' below the normal. The temperature continues slightly in excess in the Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains, while there is a slight deficiency in the Gulf States, and thence westward to the Pacific coast, the deficiency generally amounting to less than 1'

The rainfall during the past week was generally in excess over all agricultural districts. the only regions not reporting an excess of rain being the territory from the upper lake rain being the territory from the upper lake region westward to Dakota and from Texas westward to southern California. The rainfall was unusually heavy in the lower Mississippi Valley, where the reasonal rainfall was from twelve to fourteen inches below the normal. Over the greater portion of the country east of the Rocky Mountains the rainfall for the week exceeded one inch, and in the lower Mississippi Valley it ranged from two to six inches, Well distributed rains occurred in Washington, Oregon, and extreme northern portions of California.

California.

Founsylvania—Large wheat and hay crops already housed. Cold weather retarding corn Texas - Heavy rain along east coast. Cotton Texas—Heavy rain along east coast. Cotton continues very promising: inte corn suffering from drought over parts of north and west Texas,
Michigan—Good rainfall in southern half has greatly benefited crops: hay and wheat harve-t in progress; oats, corn, and potatoes much improved.

proved.
Indiana—Immense wheat crops of good qual-ity in shock being thrashed; corn much benelited by rain.

Ohlo-Crops generally good, with prospective large yield. large yield.
Louisiann-Copious and well-distributed rains have greatly benefited all crops; high winds damaged cotton and corn in some localities. Caterpillars injuring young cane.
New York-Crops benefited by rains; hay two-thirds; wheat above; rye and oats about the average; potatoes good; corn and oats backward; hous injured in Hudson valley; fruits, excepting apples, good.
Kansas-Rain average in east excessive in central, deflicient in west. Conditions favorable to harvesting and farm work.

WEATHER FOR FARMERS. It Will be a Specialty With Uncle Jerry's

Corps of Prophets. Mark W. Harrington, who becomes Chief of the Weather Bureau under the Agricultural Department, has long been a student of astronomy and meteorology, and has devoted considerable attention to climatology. He was for twelve years professor of astronomy in the University of Michigan, and for the past eight years he has been editor of the American Meteorological Journal.

Prof. Harrington's first step in his new office is to have twenty of the most skilled observors who have shown marked ability in forecasting stationed in the larger cities and in various stationed in the larger cities and in various places throughout the country to make the forecasts for given areas. He says in the American Meteorological Mournal that "from past experience it has been abundantly shown that a local predicter in the large cities can, with the aid of the daily weather mars, make predictions which surpass in justification those made from Washington."

This must ne-essarily be the case, other things being equal if the local forecaster has at his disposal all the information available for the general forecaster, for the local observer has a narrower field to predict for and has the advantage of any local signs which are not involved in the observations at the various stations.

How and where the local forecasters are to be placed is now under consideration. Congress has made provision for twenty, and may further increase that number.

"The successful prediction of weather." Prof. Harrington says. "Is, of course, for the most part, the casult of information and practice, but it seems to be due to a beculiar sagnatity which it is impossible to define; it is, like sagacity in other pursuits, a matter of mental make-up, which cannot be told beforehand, nor supplied when non-existent.

It believes that preparatory practice should always precede appointment to the general board of forecasters, and this can be had in the local forecasting stations; the loard should be so small as to keep the members in constant practice, yet so large that death or resignation would not sensibly impair its efficience.

For Harrington reflected in a wide dissemination of all data pertaining to meteorology, to be used by the students in the colleges, libraries. Ac., throughout the country. He says:

The general weather service of the United States has herefore devoted itself rather to the interests of commerce than to agriculture, the interests of commerce than to agriculture, and the contents of the interests of commerce than to agriculture, the interests of commerce than to agriculture, the interests of comm places throughout the country to make the

The general weather service of the United States has heretofore devoted itself rather to the inforests of commerce than to agriculture. This has been because the needs of commerce could be more com: letely supplied by general predictions and also because these interested in commerce are congregated in the great cities and can be more easily reached. It has not however, failed to try to benefit the farmers, as its predictions of frosts and floods for the cotton region and its studies of tornadoes, thunder storms, and cold waves clearly show." He further says that while the interests of commerce under the new department will be as fully considered as hereofore, there will be an attempt to make the service of increased benefit to agriculture by having the predictions placed in the hands of the farmer at the earliest possible moment.

A farmer, he says, is especially interested in rainfall, and a general or vague recliction is not particularly useful to him. To know that in illinois it is to be "fair." or there are to be "local rains," or even that it is to be "rainy." does not satisfy his requirements; so far as his needs are concerned forecasts of rainfall are of very little value to him unless they are precise as to time and place; he needs also to know whother the rain is to be be avery or light, with or without wind; whether the rain is to be of short or long duration. From the point of view of the agriculturist it is a misforume of the prediction of some of these features forms the most difficult feat which the forecaster has to nearon.

The climate of the various States is to receive special study. It is the average weather or climate which determines the agricultural capacity of any region. It is necessary therefore for a farmer to understand the climatic enditions under which he is laboring before he can hope for success. Drought is to undergo a careiu study as well as cloudbursts and torrental rains fegs, the inequality and distribution of rainfall, temperature variability over the State, relative or abso

Highway Robbery of a Peddler. KINGSTON, July 11.-Ignatz Worteloff. Austrian peddler, was rotbed and left fordend

Austrian peddler, was robbed and left for dead at a secluded spot near here on Thursday. The first intimation he had of danger was the cracking of brush along the roadside. He was then studienly confronted by two men, one of whom struck him on the head with a stone. When he regained con-clousness he was lying on his face in a pool of blood from wounds on his head. He pack, containing about \$100 worth of goods, a silver watch, and about \$8 in money, was gone. Assaulted and Dying of Lockjaw.

NEW HAVES, July 11 .- Frank L. Dugan of this city, agent for McMahan & Wren, whole sale liquor dealers of Bridgeport, was arrested to-day on the charge of as-aulting Mrs. Louis La France at Savin Rick three weeks ag., Mrs. La France fell or west thrown from a ar-riage, Her ankle was broken and the amou-tation of her left foot was necessary. She is dying of lockjaw.

Killed Him for Attempting to Kies Her. Tuscola, Ill., July 11 .- George D. Barnett, a prominent citizen of Newman, entered the dressmaking shop of Mr. I'mma Goodwin last evening, and threw his arms around her. The insulted woman selzed a hatchet and struck Barnett a fatal blow on the head. Walting for the Next Revolution.

According to Capt. Hauge of the Norwegian steamship Alert, which arrived yesterday from north Haytlan ports, a feeling of uneasiness mingled with apprehension pervades the island. Everybody is waiting for the next revolution. There has been no outbreak since May 28.

877, 879 BROADWAY,

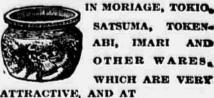
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Four-in-Hand Ties, - - - - 25c. NADE FROM CHIJIMI CLOTH. VALUE DOUBLE.



Japanese Fans.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OUT.OF.TOWN ORDERS AND IN-

STREET RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION Newark's Pet Road Absorbed by the Phile

adelphia Syndicate. Newark's pet street railroad, that of the Rapid Transit Company, has been swallowed up by the Newark Passenger Railroad Company, which owns every other street railroad in Newark except one, which belongs to John Radel and his sons. The Rapid Transit Company was formed two years ago, and it began running an electric road in October last. It running an electric road in October last. It was profitable from the start, and was equipped in the best possible manner with thirty-two Pullman cars, a fine power house, and a solidly constructed road.

About the same time the Newark Passenger road, which is owned by the big street railroad syndicate of Philadelphia, began to experiment with electric traction, and it made such serious blunders that the people were generally disgusted, while they praised the rapid transit system most cordially. The whole city was deeply interested in the limid Transit Company and was glad that it was profitable. The patronage of the road was large from the start and it paid a profit almost immediately, though the promoters, it is said, did not expect any recommense for their outlay except in the increased value of their property on the outskirts of the city. They were lawyers, brewers, and manufacturers, who knew little or nothing about street railroads, but there was one practical steam railroads superintendent in the company. Samuel Schoch, the was made superintendent in the sale of the new road to the old or the consiliation of interests was announced resterning and tracked for the benefit of a most unpopuler corporation and had lost something which they valued. One of that President Elias Wardof the land Transit Company was opposed to the consoliation, but was overnied, it was said the day that President Elias Ward of the Rapid Transit Company was opposed to the consolidation, but was overguied. It was said the Rapid Transit Company could get no more concessions or franchises for extensions and were being squeezed unmercifully by the opposition and the political adherents of the old company and that it was thought best to consolidate and have things run smoothly. Gottfried Krueger, the millionaire brower, who is one of the largest stockholders in the Rapid Transit Company, is in Europe. He was deeply interested in the working of the road, and he cannot fail to be sorry to see it go into the management of the rival company. The terms of the consolidation are unknown outside of the offices of the two companies.

Joseph R. Black, dealer in plumbers and gasfitter's supplies, at 357 West Fortieth street and at 511 and 513 East 137th street, made an assignment yesterday to William B. Pope, giv-ing preferences for \$7.750, chiefly to Mr. Pope. On June 29 he transferred the property at 357 West Fortieth street to Mr. Pope for \$21,500. subject to a mortgage for \$18.918. subject to a mortgage for \$18.913. On April 1 he sold the property 511 and 513 East 137th street for \$42.500, and was reported to have made \$10.000 on it. On June 3 he claimed assols \$44.500, and liabilities \$9.000.

William J. Byrne and Dennis J. Hartigan (Byrne & Hartigan) merchant tailors, at 248 Fourth avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Hichard Jerome Lyons, giving preferences f r \$580.

Stephen M. Romain, grocer, at 338 West 135th street made an assignment yesterday to Chas.

W. Pinckney.

Judgment for \$10.275 was entered yesterday against Levy L. Brown of 361 Broadway, in favor of the Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass., on notes of the L. L. Brown Paper Company, which Mr. Brown endorsed.

A Murderer Smoked Out of a Cave.

LITTLE ROCK, July 11.-Nimrod Shepard, a murderer under sentence of death, escaped last Wednesday night with a fellow prisoner and took refuge in a mountain cave near White Fork Run. His hiding place was discovered, and a posse attempted to recapture him. Shenard had armed himself and drove the pursuers from the cave with a volley, motally wounding Millard Johnson. He was smoked out, however, and when taken was more dead than alive, having been severely wounded.

Killed in a Row With Circus Employees, INDIANAPOLIS. July 11 .- After the performance of Solls's circus last night in Shoals a fight securred between the circus employees and local rougsh, in which stakes and rovolvers were freely used. James litcher of this city was struck on the head with a stake and his skull crushed, from which he died at 5 o'clock this morning. Several of the circus employees were injured. The circus train left the city immediately for Washington.